

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 01:40:22 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1117
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 20 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1117

Today's Topics:

 "Digital" to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?
 Any MARS Members???
 Australia <--> Wales
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 September
DSP nicad charger (was: Re: need expert info on nicads.)
 HDN Releases
 HTX-202 battery life?
Mil surplus info wanted
 Q-codes.
 S21ZD and DXCC status
 White Noise Generator

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 01:57:31 GMT
From: world!slm@uunet.uu.net
Subject: "Digital" to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings! I hope some folks here on the net can offer some suggestions,
advice, and opinions on the following ``problem.''

I am in New England, and want to send a digital message to a friend in
Slovenia. Alas, he has no Internet connection :-) ... but he is on
``regular'' (i.e. AX.25) packet.

I have been simply writing my messages on my local BBS (K1UGM), which forwards them to a regional hub in New Hampshire, which then ships them via AMTOR to a system in Croatia (which is down a fair amount), which then forwards them to Slovenia. This can take less than a day with a lot of luck; it also can (and often has) take longer than postal mail.

I'm trying to figure out what might be faster and still reliable, and have been thinking about the following:

* TCP/IP. I hear some folks are experimenting with ``encapsulating'' TCP/IP ham messages in Internet to get them ``over the pond,'' which seems nice, fast, and reliable (no worries about solar flares). However, my friend on the other side isn't on TCP/IP (actually, neither am I yet, although I will make the effort to set up and learn if it seems it will be worthwhile). Could this still work? Are there gateways I could use to send messages reasonably fast to Europe? Could I realistically (not awfully slow) telnet via TCP/IP into a BBS in Europe to forward a message? Can I send a TCP/IP message here and have it get reasonably fast to an AX.25 system in Europe?

* Routing AX.25 through NY. Most international traffic in New England is routed through the hub in NH. However, from what I've read, it looks like New York has a very nice gateway into London; and WA2NDV forwards ``twice hourly.'' I tried getting into WA2NDV myself via 2m AX.25; but through 4 digipeaters, it is too slow to be worthwhile. What about sending a message on my local 2m AX.25 board and somehow routing it to go through WA2NDV? Can I do this--tell a message on a BBS how I want it routed? Would I then I need to know an entire path also from London to Slovenia? [Please excuse me if these questions seem painfully elementary, but I'm curious and don't know]

* AMTOR myself to 9A0APL. I've never used AMTOR but have the capability (PK-232). Perhaps it's worthwhile to send my mail myself to 9A0APL via AMTOR, instead of having the NH hub do it for me? Could I sign onto the system myself and send a message to forward somewhere else, like on a packet BBS?

* Internet/packet gateway? There's such a thing in the States, I know; but is it possible to send an Internet message to a system in Europe that would then put it back into the packet system there?

* Any other ideas? (i.e. HF packet, which I heard is terribly slow, or something else)

Thanks for your thoughts. Although what I have been doing (using the local 2m BBS) has been working, I'd really like to know more about this than just posting on a local BBS and having the messages eventually arrive, "somehow," to their destination.

73, Sharon KC1YR

--

electronic address: slm@world.std.com

Date: Sun, 19 Sep 1993 20:12:56 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nshore!seastar!

vikki@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Any MARS Members???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As quoted from <pschleck.748370121@cwis> by pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU):

> In <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com> andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N80FS) writes:

>

> >I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best

> >thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...

>

> (Hearing my cue to enter...)

>

> There are several individuals listed in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource

> Directory who are MARS members. They, in turn, might know other MARS

> members. If there are enough of you interested in discussion, you might

> want to consider setting up a mailing list (and I'll be happy to

> reference it in the Elmers list as well).

If you wish, you may add the following to your list:

Vikki Welch, WV9K, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0AEE.

Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO.

vikki@seastar.org.

John Welch, N9JZW, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0WYZ.

jjw@seastar.org.

There are other NMC MARS Members on internet and I'll be compiling a list, if anyone is interested.

I'd also welcome any correspondence with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS conference on the BBS server.

Take care es 72/73, Vikki.

--

Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

Date: 20 Sep 93 05:17:22 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Australia <--> Wales
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALIA
(WALES TO WAHROONGA) VK2WAH

On the 22nd September 1918, the first direct wireless message from the United Kingdom to Australia was received at Wahroonga, 20 kilometres north of Sydney. The first message was sent by Marconi, for the then Australian Prime Minister Billy Hughes who was visiting his birthplace in Wales at the time, to Ernest Fisk, Managing Director of Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited.

A new Association has organised a gathering of people to attend the Monument, on Wednesday 22nd September 1993, at the old Fisk house "Lucania", at the corner of Stuart and Cleveland Streets, Wahroonga commencing at 0100 UTC (11am local time) to commemorate the event. 400 school children will be addressed by guest speakers including the Mayor of Kuring-Gai, Sir Ernest Fisk's son, the Managing Director of A.W.A., a Past President and Honary Life member of the Wireless Institute and the Senior Vice-resident of the Royal Australian Historical Society. There will also be representatives from numerous local and historical groups and members of the public.

Amateurs are most welcome to attend.

Also next Wednesday amateur radio operators from the area who have formed a new group, the WAHROONGA AMATEUR HISTORICAL RADIO ASSOCIATION (WAHRA), using the callsign VK2WAH will attempt to re-enact the event of seventy five years ago. The attempt is being made in conjunction with the Dragon Amateur Radio Club of Gwynedd in Wales and it is hoped that a tradition will start for a Wales to Wahroonga and Wahroonga to Wales contact to be made every year on the 22nd of September between the two groups.

VK2WAH will be operating in conjunction with the Dragon Amateur Radio Club of Gwynedd in Wales for 24 hours only, working U.T.C. time. The main frequencies for our station will be 14.170 phone and 14.035 CW the Welsh station GB2VK will be operating on

14.270 phone and 14.050 CW. VK2WAH will be monitoring GB2VK as much as possible and will try to make a contact on the hour on the Welsh voice frequency at hourly intervals whilst propagation exists. We will also be working on CW as much of the 24 hour period as possible and most certainly whilst we have propagation between Wales and Wahroonga. After we have made contact we will move to the Australian frequency to allow other amateurs to contact both stations. It will be a challenge to contact and receive cards from both sides of the world. Shortwave listeners may be able to hear us working one another. There will be a special award for the station or stations worked by VK2WAH at the exact time slot seventy five years later than the time when the first message was received.

VK2WAH will try to work other bands during the 24 hours, as time permits, these frequencies will be 3.570, 7.070, 21.170, 28.570 or thereabouts depending on QRM and propagation. Locally the call may be heard on 2 metres FM, and 2 metres packet.

A QSL card may be obtained from one two-way contact. Australian amateurs should include a self addressed stamped envelope with their cards. Overseas operators should send a self addressed envelope and include the necessary IRCs for return postage airmail or surface). Shortwave listeners will be eligible to receive a QSL card on receipt of a report of a contact with the station plus the appropriate addressed envelope. Cards will also be available via QSL bureaux. All cards must reach Australia before 1st January 1994 to be eligible.

Applications should be addressed to:
VK2WAH, P.O.Box 600, Wahroonga, N.S.W. 2076. Australia.

Jo Harris (VK2KAA) President
Wahroonga Amateur Historical Radio Association.
SYDNEY 'phone (02) 489 4393.
or on Packet VK2KAA @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC

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Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)	VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC	PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU	...munnar!esi.COM.AU!dave	available

Date: 20 Sep 93 04:26:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 September
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 262, 09/19/93
10.7 FLUX=084.3 90-AVG=095 SSN=018 BKI=1122 1000 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A3.8 FLU1=2.3E+06 FLU10=1.7E+04 PKI=2122 1211 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=006,007,011,018,005,004,004,002 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 2233UT XRAY-MIN= A3.3 @ 0800UT XRAY-AVG= A6.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1955UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2110UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1400UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1809UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 2044UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 1339UT G6-AVG=+094,-014,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1124 3112 2123 3222 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=3111 1211 1113 2112
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 SEP 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 SEP 93 are not available.

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 04:13:18 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!wupost!waikato!canterbury.ac.nz!betelgeux!
kaiser@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: DSP nicad charger (was: Re: need expert info on nicads.)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep18.013321.1@cc.curtin.edu.au>, zrepachol@cc.curtin.edu.au (Paul
Repacholi) writes:
> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed
Falk) writes:
>
> Since you are at Sun, see if you can track down a mob called "Intergrated
> Circuit Systems". They make a DSP chip that is programed for just this
> job. ;-0 and tell me where I can get them ;-)

The DSP nicad charger chip is the ICS1700. They also have one called the
ICS1720 for Nickel-Metal Hydride batteries. I don't have an address for
"Integrated Circuit Systems", however I do have an address for a crowd
in the UK that market these chips.

"Amega Technology"
Loddon Business Centre
Roentgen Road
Daneshill East
Bassingstoke
Hampshire RG24 0NG

ENGLAND

Tel: 0256 330301

Fax: 0256 330302

There is a small article on p.252 of the March 1993 "Electronics World + Wireless World" about these chips. They have 8 (yes, that's eight) different ways of detecting the end-of-charge point, including thermal, peak detection, inflection point, etc. They use a pulsed, peiodic current reversal charge (reflex charging), and after the battery is determined to be fully charged it reverts to a "maintance mode", which keeps the battery topped up with occassional discharge/charge pulses.

I suggest you Fax the above company if you want more info - I have about 30 pages of stuff, including technical data, description of operation, etc. There are also Demo and Evaluation boards available. Price was around 10 pounds (about US \$15 I think) per chip, less for 10 or more - that was quoted in April of this year, it's probably changed by now. From the info I have, it sounds like the "ultimate" nicad charger! At least with current technology...

Disclaimer: I haven't actually dealt with the above company - my info came via a friend who has dealt with them. Several of us intend to place a bulk order for these chips, but the guy who's in touch with the company has been too busy so far. The above information is given in good faith, but you're on your own...

Chris Kaiser

Postgrad, Elec. Eng. Dept.
University of Canterbury
Christchurch, NEW ZEALAND

Date: Sun, 19 Sep 1993 18:34:06
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Sunday 09-19-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ANART776.LZH (5643 bytes) ANART Bulletin 776 09/12/93
ARLB096.LZH (893 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 09/11/93
ARLD049.LZH (1642 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 09/16/93
ARLP037.LZH (931 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 09/17/93
RACES290.LZH (1264 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 290 09/06/93
RSGB0916.LZH (2573 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 09/16/93
RTDX0917.LZH (1848 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 09/17/93

14794 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

AMSAT254.LZH (6028 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 254 09/11/93
OBS254.LZH (4976 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 254
09/11/93
SPC0913.LZH (2888 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 09/13/93

13892 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL [HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution]

IRRS.LZH (1473 bytes) IRRS SWBC Sked Effective 09/01/93
KOL.LZH (1125 bytes) KOL SWBC Sked Effective 09/05/93
to 03/08/94

2598 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 31284 bytes in 12 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from [ftp.ieee.org](ftp://ftp.ieee.org)

Directories are:

- pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
- /hamant (Antennas)
- /hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
- /hampack (Packet)
- /hamelec (Formulas)
- /hamtrain (Training Material)
- /hamlog (Logging Programs)
- /hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
- /hammods (Equip modification)

/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha

Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: 19 Sep 1993 19:21:07 -0400

From: digex.net!digex.net!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: HTX-202 battery life?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com> wrote:

>ODONNELL@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB20YC) writes:

>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

My trusty, old IC-2AT seems to last forever on a
single, small stock battery pack. The IC-U16
commercial version of their IC-04AT seems to
eat batteries for lunch.

It would be nice to have the features of the HTX-202
with longer battery life.

Can you or anyone report the average life
of the stock battery and other ICOM style
batteries when used for 80% listening/20% talking
on the HTX-202?

I've been meaning to get another BP-8 or equivalent
for real long life; maybe that would last a long
time on an HTX-202. Ideas?

--

finger bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) for this week's list
of Top Five Off-Topic Subjects in TELECOM Digest.
"Computer's" is possessive; "computers" is plural!

Date: 20 Sep 1993 08:08:52 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ai-lab!
regnad@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mil surplus info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for info on the following pieces of military surplus gear:

- 1) AM-4213/FLR-9(V)
- 2) AM-4531/GR

For the first I am looking for any kind of information. I was given this item and it looks potentially useful. For the second I am looking for a schematic, or other technical information. (I know it is a VHF amplifier and I'd like to be able to use it on 2M.)

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Date: Sun, 19 Sep 1993 23:22:18 -0400
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!bb3.andrew.cmu.edu!
andrew.cmu.edu!ee2g+@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Q-codes.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm wondering if the Q code QAT means anything?

Any ideas out there in net land?

N3QAT
Chuck Kamas
ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 06:18:13 GMT
From: math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!hpux.rz.uni-jena.de!news.tu-
ilmenau.de!systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de!tom@uunet.uu.net
Subject: S21ZD and DXCC status
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Don't worry! Be happy! ARRL and it's DXCC is not all in this world. A lot of hams all over the world have qso with station though they now those qsl cards

wont be accepted for DXCC (example: North Cyprus "Republic" area I worked some weeks before... and they were soooo proud just like a new installed DXCC country...). I would be happy about your S21-card indeed even it would not be accepted by ARRL.

By the way: should I send some papers to the ARRL so that my qso's from Germany will be accepted and my qsl cards valid for DXCC? You will smile but that's crazy indeed. Why is a S21 qso not valid in all cases such as my contacts are ??? Aren't they?

73. Thomas DL5ATP

--

Thomas Planke
Technical University Ilmenau

Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 03:00:18 GMT
From: olivea!charnel!rat!zeus!hertz.elee.calpoly.edu!ejajko@uunet.uu.net
Subject: White Noise Generator
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:

>Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:

>: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on
>: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked
>: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)
>: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
>: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
>: Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?

what about the low-tech solution of a pair of earplugs?

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 1993 15:21:54 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!asuvax!ennews!anasaz!misty!
john@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1ckT0B1w165w@amanda.jpunix.com>,
<1993Sep14.185007.21606@cyphyn.radnet.com>, <1993Sep18.071614.9294@indirect.com>~p
Subject : Re: Neighborhood watch groups

nu7i@indirect.com (Darrell Shandrow) writes:

>The neighborhood watch is a great application of amateur radio. I don't
>think that it is necessary to get permission from a repeater group before
>using it on such an event. This is even if that repeater is the local

>chat box. We must remember that amateur radio is a service first and a
>chat box secondly or maybe evenn chatting should be as low as the third or
>least important levels.

As an owner of repeaters (ie, part owner of Northlink), I strongly disagree. ANYTIME you plan to regularly use a repeater for a net, you should ask permission of the owner.

If a block watch group showed up on Northlink regularly, we would ask them to leave (or system is statewide). If a block watch group shows up on ANY repeater, they are likely to be asked to leave. The repeater wasn't set up for block watch. If you ask the owner AHEAD of time, he might agree, if it isn't incompatible with the intended use of the repeater.

And before you flame me about the public service aspect of ham radio, let me remind you that there are MANY different aspects of ham radio, and some repeaters may exist for a very specific function (such as DX spotting). Furthermore, other public service/safety functions that you don't even know about may be going on. For example, one Northlink repeater was put in specifically at the request of the National Weather Service for skywarn. If we have a big storm going, we don't want a bunch of neighborhood watchers on their reporting that everything is normal!

A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group, on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

>I participate in a walk with my blindness organization and we don't seek
>permission since we don't know really whether or not we'll need the use of
>a repeater. Of course, I probably wouldn't break into a busy repeater but
>I figure anyone who wouldn't want us to do a public service event with
>their repeater better have a legitimate service-related reason. 73 for
>now.

You really don't understand private property rights, apparently.

--

DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 04:03:57 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.uiowa.edu!icaen.uiowa.edu!drenze@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <930910201417.2a3c@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>,
<1993Sep12.145543.27988@gsm001.mendelson.com>, <27iph3\$99a@access.digex.net>c
Subject : Re: HTX-202 battery life?

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:

>Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com> wrote:
>>ODONNELL@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB20YC) writes:
>>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

Question: From the WB6NOA review of the HTX-202, I got the impression that the Icom battery packs wouldn't lock onto the '202. Any comments? Is this true? How do you get around this? I've been thinking about building the battery pack from the last ish of QST for the one I'm buying and putting the voltage regulator into the alkaline battery holder. Has anybody done this? How well does it work?

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

Date: 20 Sep 1993 00:15:16 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
an511@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CDG442.Gz9@ms.uky.edu>, <930916.174552.9p5.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>,
<1993Sep17.122308.19180@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Reply-To : an511@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Vince Yankey)
Subject : Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

In a previous article, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) says:

>In article <930916.174552.9p5.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com (Rich Mulvey) writes:
>|> miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:
>|>
>|> > ritterbus001@wctsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>|> >
>|> >>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
>|> >>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,

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>|> >>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
>|> >>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
>|> >>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
>|> >>experience with this?
>|> >
>|> > I had the same experience recently. My brother and I bought some items
>|> > and the store manager put the hard-sell on the TSP service plan.
>|> > He explained how it would REPLACE either unit whether dropped,
>|> > or by whatever accident. He even mentioned dropping it in water!
>|> > Later at home, I read the fine print too.
>|> > Of course they get primo commission for selling these TSP's.
>|> >
>|>
>|> I had the same hard-sell experience. I was highly amused when, a month
>|> after I bought the HTX, I got a letter in the mail from RS saying that
>|> they would give me "One last chance to purchase the service plan." :-)
>|>
>|> - Rich
>|>
>|> --
>|> Rich Mulvey           Amateur Radio: N2VDS           787 Elmwood Terrace
>|> rich@mulvey.com       "Ignorance should be painful."   Rochester, NY 14620
>|>
>|> What I *love* to do at Radio Shack, Sears or Best buy is let them extol the
>|> sturdiness of their product and then when they start trying to sell the
>|> extended warantee, I ask them "Gee, which is it? First you tell me how
>|> reliable it is, and then you tell me it's gonna break so I should buy this
>|> extended warantee. If it's that unreliable maybe I should look elsewhere...".
>|>
>|> They usually get all flustered and then back down on the hard sell on the
>|> warantee...
>|>
>|> --
>|> ++++++
>|> + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, NOYGT +
>|> + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>|> + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)
>|> +
>|> + "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P
>|> +
>|> ++++++
>|>

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Last January I lost one of the belt clip screws of my HTX-202. I tried to replace it with a similar screw, but I ended up taking out the RF pcb. When I took the radio in to see if it could be repaired the store manager offered me the TSP for \$50. The cost of repairs if I hadn't bought the TSP \$82.45 for the PCB \$40 Labor.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1117
